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EXAMINER
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BALAOING, ARIEL A

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2617

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/702,208	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LEE, KYUNG SOOK	
	<b>Examiner</b> Ariel Balaoing	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 13, 16-18, 20-26, 28-36, 38-45, 47-50, 61 and 62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13, 16-18, 20-26, 28-36, 38-45, 47-50, 61 and 62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments filed 08/10/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the 35 U.S.C 112 rejection to claim 44, the applicant states, "*Claim 44 has been amended to more distinctly recited the subject matter of the invention in accordance with one embodiment*" (see page 8 of the remarks); however, Claim 44 of the claims submitted 08/10/2007 does not include an amendment, and therefore the 35 U.S.C 112 issues and rejection remains as previously stated in the Office Action filed 05/11/2007.

Regarding the applicant's arguments that "*Since both cited references Heo and Lee are assigned to the same entity as the present application, it is respectfully submitted that the 102(e) grounds of rejection should be withdrawn*". With respect to the Heo reference, while the instant application and the Heo reference share a common assignee, inventors of the Heo reference and the instant application differ, and therefore the 35 U.S.C 102(e) rejections remains proper. As stated in the previous application, this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131. See MPEP 715.01(b).

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Furthermore, arguments regarding use of the references as 102(e)/103 are moot since Heo is used only in 102(e) rejections and Lee is used in 102(b) and 102(b)/103 rejections.

Furthermore, with regards to the Lee reference, since the Lee reference was published greater than a year of the instant application's filing date, the 35 U.S.C 102(b) rejection used in the previous Office Action is proper.

2. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). In this case CHANDER is used to show a broadcast message comprises text. Since transmission of text messages using a broadcast service is well known and conventional in the art, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include text within a broadcast message.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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2. Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 44 recites the limitation "wherein the comprises text". It is unclear as to what comprises text, however, for the rejections below the examiner assumes that this limitation refers to the message.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 13, 16-18, 20-26, 28-36, 38-45, 47-50, 61, 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by HEO (6,563,840 B1)

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Regarding claim 13, HEO discloses a system for communicating information (abstract) comprising: a mobile communication network (Figure 1) for transmitting first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] and second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots (col. 8, line 12-67); a mobile communication terminal for searching a time slot in the communication cycle for the first information, and retrieving the second information from the target slot based on the first information (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that the mobile terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle, wherein the first information comprises position information for the second information in the target slot, and the second information comprises a message (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 16, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 17, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the message comprises text (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 18, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a short message (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 20, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (col. 5, line 11-33).

Regarding claim 21, HEO discloses a method for transmitting information from a mobile communication network (abstract), the method comprising: transmitting first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), transmitting second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 22, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information comprises position information (4, line 55-col. 5, line 33).

Regarding claim 23, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (4, line 55-col. 5, line 33).

Regarding claim 24, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 25, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the message comprises text (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 26, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a short message (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 28, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (col. 5, line 11-33).

Regarding claim 29, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first and



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second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 30, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted from a mobile communication network (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 32, HEO discloses a method for communicating information in a mobile communication network (abstract), the method comprising: receiving first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6); and receiving second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6); wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), wherein the first information and the second information are received as part of a general page message transmitted over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 32, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information comprises position information (4, line 55-col. 5, line 33).

Regarding claim 33, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (4, line 55-col. 5, line 33).

Regarding claim 34, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 35, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the message comprises text (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 36, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a short message (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 38, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (col. 5, line 11-33).

Regarding claim 39, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first and

second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 40, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted from a mobile communication network (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 41, HEO discloses an apparatus for receiving information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: a search mechanism for searching a slot in a communication cycle for first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] indicating the position of second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in a target slot in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6); and a retrieving mechanism for retrieving the second information from the target slot based on the first information (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6), wherein the first information and the second information are received as part of a general page message transmitted over a single paging channel, such that the apparatus searches for the first information and second information in a single communication cycle (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 42, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (4, line 55-col. 5, line 33).

Regarding claim 43, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 44, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the message comprises text (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 45, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the second information comprises a short message (col. 7, line 16-59; broadcast short message).

Regarding claim 47, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (col. 5, line 11-33).

Regarding claim 48, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 49, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the apparatus is a mobile communication terminal (abstract).

Regarding claim 50, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. HEO further discloses wherein the mobile

communication is in communication with a mobile base station (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 61, HEO discloses an apparatus for transmitting information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: means for transmitting first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6); means for transmitting second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in the communication cycle (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

Regarding claim 62, HEO discloses an apparatus for transmitting information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: a transmitter wherein the transmitter transmits first information [**segment count and segment sequence**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots and for transmitting second information [**broadcast message or broadcast message segment**] in the same communication cycle, wherein the first information indicates position of the second

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information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-6), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figures 7 and 8; col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 33, col. 8, line 12-67).

5. Claims 13, 16, 20-24, 28-34, 38-43, 47-50, and 61-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by LEE et al (US 2002/0051442 A1).

Regarding claim 13, LEE discloses a system for communicating information (abstract) comprising: a mobile communication network (Figure 1) for transmitting first information [**broadcast page**] and second information [**broadcast message**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10); a mobile communication terminal for searching a time slot in the communication cycle for the first information, and retrieving the second information from the target slot based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that the mobile terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle, wherein the first information comprises position information for

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the second information in the target slot, and the second information comprises a message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 16, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 20, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 21, HEO discloses a method for transmitting information from a mobile communication network (abstract), the method comprising: transmitting first information [**broadcast page**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), transmitting second information [**broadcast message**] in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 22, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information comprises position information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 23, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 24, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 28, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 29, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 30, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted from a mobile communication network (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 32, LEE discloses a method for communicating information in a mobile communication network (abstract), the method comprising: receiving first



information [**broadcast page**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10); and receiving second information [**broadcast messag**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10); wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information and the second information are received as part of a general page message transmitted over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 32, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information comprises position information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 33, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 34, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 38, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 39, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 40, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted from a mobile communication network (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 41, LEE discloses an apparatus for receiving information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: a search mechanism for searching a slot in a communication cycle for first information [**broadcast page**] indicating the position of second information [**broadcast message**] in a target slot in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10); and a retrieving mechanism for retrieving the second information from the target slot based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-106), wherein the first information and the second information are received as part of a general page message transmitted over a single paging channel, such that the apparatus searches for the first information and second information in a single communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 42, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the second information comprises a message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 43, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first information indicates the presence of the second information in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 47, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein a mobile short message is transmitted in a data burst message (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 48, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the first and second information are transmitted over a general paging channel (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 49, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the apparatus is a mobile communication terminal (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10t).

Regarding claim 50, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. LEE further discloses wherein the mobile communication is in communication with a mobile base station (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 61, LEE discloses an apparatus for transmitting information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: means for transmitting first

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information [**broadcast page**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10); means for transmitting second information [**broadcast message**] in the communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

Regarding claim 62, LEE discloses an apparatus for transmitting information in a mobile communication network (abstract) comprising: a transmitter wherein the transmitter transmits first information [**broadcast page**] in a communication cycle having a plurality of time slots and for transmitting second information [**broadcast message**] in the same communication cycle, wherein the first information indicates position of the second information in a target slot in said plurality of time slots, such that the second information can be retrieved from the target slot in said communication cycle based on the first information (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10), wherein the first information and the second information are transmitted in a general page message over a single paging channel, such that a mobile communication terminal searches for the first information and the second information in a single communication cycle (Figure 1; paragraph 6-10).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

7. Claims 17, 18, 25, 26, 35, 36, 44, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LEE et al (US 2002/0051442 A1) in view of CHANDER (US 5,909,651).

Regarding claims 17, 25, 35, and 44, see the rejection of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. However, LEE does not expressly disclose wherein the message comprises text. CHANDER discloses wherein a broadcast message comprises text [**SMS message**] (abstract; col. 2, line 1-65). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify LEE to include a text broadcast message, such as an short message, as taught by CHANDER, since broadcasting short messages over a paging channel is well known and established in the art of wireless communication.

Regarding claims 18, 26, 36, and 45, see the rejection of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. However, Lee does not expressly disclose wherein the second information comprises a short message. CHANDER discloses wherein a broadcast message comprises a short message [**SMS message**] (abstract; col. 2, line 1-65). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify LEE to include a text broadcast message, such as an short message, as taught by CHANDER,

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since broadcasting short messages over a paging channel is well known and established in the art of wireless communication.

***Conclusion***

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ariel Balaoing whose telephone number is (571) 272-7317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571) 272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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AB

  
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